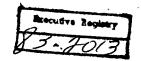
THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

OATE: 4/12/83	NUMBER	<u> 1186</u>	20CA DUE BY: _		
UBJECT: Issue Alert:	Recover	y Scor	ecard		
ALL CABINET MEMBERS Vice President State Treasury Defense Attorney General Interior Agriculture Commerce Labor HHS HUD Transportation Energy Education	ACTION	E a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	Baker Deaver Clark Darman (For WH Staffing) Harper Jenkins	ACTION	FYI
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L-299



White House Office of Policy Information

ISSUE ALERT

Washington, DC

Number 11

April 8, 1983

RECOVERY SCORECARD

Background

A serious recession began in July 1981, three months before the President's Economic Recovery Program took effect. In a real sense, however, the country had been in recession since 1979, with the economy sagging under the weight of uncontrolled federal spending and taxing.

President Reagan entered office intent on reversing this trend, and restoring the economy to permanent health. By October 1981, many of the essentials of his program were in place and just 18 months later, as this <u>Issue Alert</u> documents, his program is succeeding — on all fronts.

Analysis

INDICATOR (1983)

PROGRESS

o Auto Production (Feb.)

Up 53% from a year ago.

o Capacity Utilization
(Feb.)

Up to 68.5%, the third consecutive monthly increase.

O Consumer Confidence
(Mar.)

Rose to 76.5%, for the best monthly gain in 9 years, up from 58% in December 1982, and 59% last fall. A Washington Post-ABC News poll shows that 39% of those polled feel the economy is getting better. This compares to 18% in January.

o Durable Goods:

-- Orders (Feb.)

Up in 3 of last 4 months, following sharp declines in the previous 15 months.

-- Sales (Feb.)

Up 7.5% over February 1982.

o Housing:

- -- Building Starts (Feb.)
- At 1.8 million annual rate, up 93% from a year ago.
- -- Building Permits (Feb.)
- At 1.5 million annual rate, up 89% from a year ago.
- -- Construction Spending (Feb.)
- Up 12.7% from a year ago.
- -- Existing Home Sales (Feb.)
- At 2.5 million units, up 24% compared to a year ago.
- -- New Home Sales (Feb.)
- Up 49% over the February 1982 level. Through the first 2 months of 1983, new home sales were 51% higher than the same period in 1982.
- -- Inventory of Unsold Homes (Feb.)
- 5.7 months, lowest since March 1977.

o <u>Inflation</u> (Feb.)

- -- Consumer Price Index (Feb.)
- 3.5% over February 1982, sharply down from 12.4% in 1980; at 0.4% for last 6 months.
- -- Producer Price Index (Feb.)
- 2.1% over February 1982; essentially flat in recent months; sharp contrast from 13.5% for comparable period in 1980.

o Interest Rates:

-- Prime (Mar.)

10.5% -- lowest in 3-1/2 years vs. 16.5% in March 1982. Prime rose from 6.25% to 21.5% under Carter Administration.

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- -- <u>T-Bills</u> -- 90-day
- 8.3% now compared to 13.5% in February 1982.
- -- <u>T-Bonds</u> -- 30-year
- 10.6% vs. 13.0% in February
- -- Mortgage rates (Mar.)

Fell to 13.35% in March, the eighth straight monthly decline, reaching its lowest level since September 1980.

o <u>Leading Indicators</u> (Feb.)

Up 1.4% in February, following a 3.5% jump in January (the largest 1-month gain in 33 years). Up in each of the last 6 months.

o Retail Sales (Feb.)

Up 4.2% from a year ago.

- o <u>Unemployment</u>
 - -- <u>Unemployment rate</u> (Mar.)

At 10.3%, down 0.1 percentage point from February, and a full half-point less than recession high of 10.8%.

-- Jobless claims (Mar. 19)

At 485,000, are down more than 200,000 from their peak in early October, 1982.